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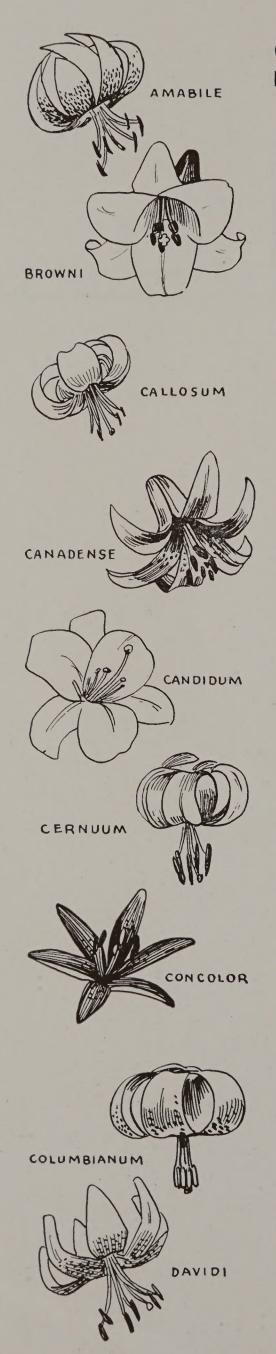
The Elegans Lilies, Kinbusen and Alice Wilson.

The Flower Quiz

Let JULIA E. CLARK solve your perplexing gift problems

- 1. What shall I send my hostess who so delightfully entertained me this summer?
- 2. What shall I give my garden loving friend on her birthday?
- 3. What shall I give my friend who has contributed something nice for my garden?
- 4. What shall I use for garden party or summer bridge prizes that will bring lasting pleasure long after the party is over?

Find the answer to all these problems, page 17.



SEVENTY VARIETIES

{Old Standby

To Bloom in your Garder

PLEASE READ THIS

Every bulb I sell is grown on the western coast.

All shipments in the U. S. are prepaid to destination. If your express office is different from your postal station, kindly give both with your order.

I ship bulbs at the proper planting time. Sometimes this necessitates two and even three shipments to an order, which is an additional expense to me, but it guarantees you fresh bulbs. Lilies grow dormant in the ground, and should not lie out of the ground longer than possible, so please place your orders early and I will ship them direct from the field at the proper planting time. If you will be away from home, won't you please leave instructions for their planting, as I, too, am anxious that you have success.

Candidum and Testaceum are dormant in late July or early August, according to the season. Please place your orders early—we ship in August.

The Fritillarias are best moved quite early — they should be planted in July.

If you will be away from home, please leave instructions for some one to plant them upon arrival.

With the exception of Giganteum Him. and Cordatum, every bulb I offer, even "flowering size", has already bloomed or budded to bloom. I disbud to allow the strength of the stalk to return to the bulb for blooming next season.

I am an advocate of fall planting of lily bulbs—I do not keep bulbs in cold storage, nor is it possible for me to mail a spring catalogue—bulbs begin growing here too early.

I do not sell wholesale as I have all I can do to take care of my retail orders.

Plant your lily bulbs upon arrival—it is so important for the sake of the future of the lily that it does not lie out of the ground long.

I have tried to give you an attractive catalogue, but in so doing to also be truthful in all my statements and descriptions, according to my experience with them. My greatest desire is to grow or secure for you in this vicin-

OF HARDY LILIES

nd New Varieties}

from May until October Delivery in U. S. Postpaid}

inity, the very best bulbs possible. I cannot guarantee them to grow in your garden, as your climate or your soil may not be suited to every variety I list, but I'm sure some of these varieties can be a success in your garden, and they are worth your trying. I guarantee all bulbs to be true to name and to reach you in good healthy condition. If there is any complaint, please make same upon receipt of shipment.

Please do not ask me to make shipments of any order for less than \$2.00.

If your garden club would be interested in a sixmember special offer I'll be glad to quote you.

For those with large estates, I am again offering the following:

If your order amounts to \$50.00, you may deduct 5%. If your order amounts to \$150.00, you may deduct 10%. If your order amounts to \$250.00, you may deduct 15%.

This does not include the "Estate Lily" page 16, nor the Hybrid Lilies page 15. The retail price for these is set for me. Nor does it include Special Collections, and is for orders only that are sent directly to me.

General rules of culture will be sent with each shipment.

My bulbs are shipped from Maine to California, so no **definite** rules for each location can be given, but under each variety listed in this catalogue is given the description, the normal height, date of bloom, and depth to plant. You will need to adjust these general rules to your locality.

LILY VARIETIES NEWLY LISTED THIS YEAR

These are varieties I am offering for the first time.

Bakerianum, page 4. Centifolium, page 5. Chalcedonicum, page 5. Crow's Hybrids, page 6. Nepalense, page 9.

Ochraceum, page 10.
Pomponium, page 10.
Miss Preston's Hybrids, page 15.
F. L. Skinner's Hybrids, page 15.



LILIES

Where price of a single bulb is given, 3 bulbs will be 3 times the single bulb. Where 6 bulbs is the lowest listed, price of 3 will be $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, or 1 bulb will be $\frac{1}{6}$ of 6; 50 bulbs will be $\frac{1}{2}$ of 100. "Large bulbs" refers to bulbs large for that variety.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM (Gold Band)—This is the easiest Auratum to grow, and I'm glad I can offer you strong, healthy bulbs, home grown, with good roots. The blossom is white, crimson spotted, with a central band of gold on each petal—large bowl shaped flowers, sweetly fragrant. Plant 8 to 10 inches in ordinary, well drained soil of deep leafmold. Soluble limestone is fatal to it and too much shade. Under favorable conditions, it will attain a height of 5 to 8 feet. Blooms August-September.

neigne er e to e reet. Drooms ring use e	1				12.00
7.0 in sin	Each	6	12	25	100
7-8 in. cir		$$2.90 \\ 4.25$	\$5.00 7.50	\$ 9.85 14.50	\$38.50 56.50
9-10 in. cir.		4.20 5.50	10.00	19.00	72.00
		0100	10100	10.00	1 = 100
AURATUM TRICOLOR—Is similar to P	latyphyllu	m, but	the whi	te flow	ers are
only faintly spotted yellow—robust a blooming period as Platyphyllum. Sto			ne cult	ure and	l same
biobining period as i latyphynum. Ste	ock minited	Each	6	12	25
7-9 in. cir			\$5.85	\$10.00	\$19.00
AMABILE —This lily is early blooming, able for your garden and rockery. scarlet. Height 1 to 2 ft. Blooms early	Its blosson	ns are	waxy,	bright d	orange
sunny location.					
		6	12	25	100
Medium size bulbs			\$2.35	\$4.50	\$16.15
Large bulbs	• • • • • • • • •	1.75	3.35	6.45	24.20
BAKERIANUM—Creamy white pendul	ous hell-sh	aped fl	owers	richly s	notted
red purple at the throat. Prefers a ra 3 feet, blooms July. Plant 4 to 6 incl limited.	ather mois	t shelte	red pos	sition. 1	Height
		1.	Each	6	12
Flowering size			. \$1.50	\$7.65	\$15.00
BROWNI (True) —This is a wonderful lisshaped blossom, marble white with emso transparent in the sunshine that beautifully with the green and brown Blooms July. Plant 8 inches deep and	erald green the purple tones of th	n throat of the e inner	, brown revers surface le. (Lin	n anther se side e. Heigh nited su	rs, and blends ht 2 ft. 1pply.)
4-6 in. cir				6 \$6.75 8.00	12 \$12.50 15.00
BULBIFERUM—This is a well known an	d very der	endable	lilv wi	th cup	shaped
flowers of rich orange red, resembling distinguished by the bulblets produced 3 to 4 ft.—blooms July—plant 5-6 in. d	croceum in the axi	and Un	nbellatı	ım but	can be
		6	12	25	100
3-4 in cir		\$1.85	\$3.50	\$6.75	\$25.00

4

CALLOSUM—Callosum has a slender wiry stalk, bearing 10 to 20 recurved blossoms of an interesting shade of light salmon. This little lily isn't as outstanding as the larger lilies, but it is very dainty, and its numerous blossoms will blend with any flower in your garden. Height 2 to 3 ft. Blooms late July-August. Plant 4-6 inches deep in full sun. It will endure lime.

6	12	25	100
\$1.25	\$2.35	\$4.50	\$16.15

CANADENSE—One of the best of the Northeastern American lilies. Graceful bell shaped flowers on tall stems; easy to grow. Should be in the garden of every lily lover. Ht. 2 to 5 ft. Blooms June-July. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep.

Var. flavum—Clear golden yellow, chocolate spotted within.

	6	12	25	100
1st size\$1	.80	\$3.00	\$5.85	\$22.10
Var. rubrum-Dark brick red, yellow throat, thickly s	spotte	ed.		
6	6	12	25	100
1st size\$2	2.80	\$5.00	\$9.85	\$35.00

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Our grandmother's beloved lily—and still a favorite. Pure white, dainty, fragrant. Unlike the other lilies, Candidum starts its growth early in the fall, producing a rosette of leaves during the winter—so plant this bulb **early** in a sunny location, apart from other lilies. Plant shallow, best about 1 inch above bulb, not over 2 inches. Prefers some lime. Poor location will do, but good garden soil preferred—and then let it alone. In spring, our experience has taught us, it is best to remove these fall grown leaves—they have served their purpose, and dying, are more apt to catch and transfer the brown leaf spot to the new spring foliage. Height 3-5 ft. Blooms June. The quantity is limited for the largest sizes. It may be necessary to give you a size smaller than you order, but **full value** will be given you. Bulbs are shipped in late August--order early.

<u> </u>		•		
6	12	25	50	100
\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.80	\$ 9.35	\$18.00
1.85	3.50	6.75	13.00	25.00
2.35	4.50	8.60	16.60	32.25
3.50	6.50	12.70	24.90	48.10
5.85	11.50	21.10	40.20	78.00
	\$1.35 \$1.35 2.35 3.50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CENTIFOLIUM—A magnificent lily, found growing in a Chinese garden. Its immense white trumpet flowers are borne on stems 6 to 8 ft. high, covered with abundant, rich green foliage. Plant S-10 inches deep, in light shade with perfect drainage. Blooms July-August.

 Each
 12

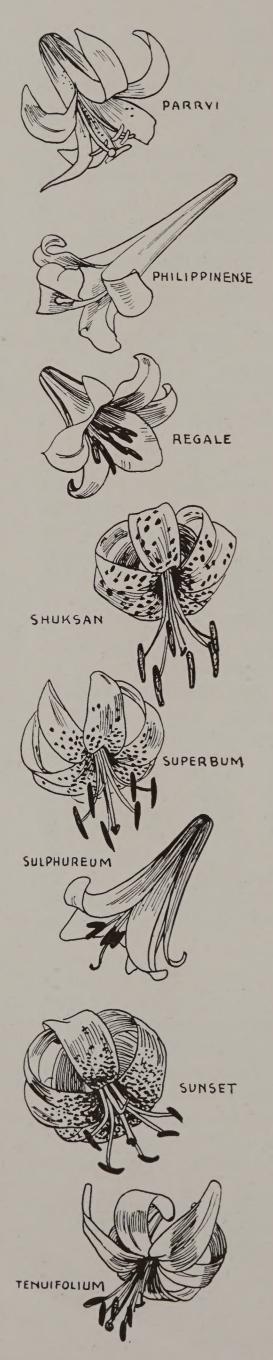
 4-5 in. cir.
 \$2.10
 \$21.00

CERNUUM—This is a very dainty little lily—flowers pale pink to lilac, spotted wine color and delightfully fragrant, borne on slender rigid stems with grasslike foliage. Grows 12 to 18 inches and blooms in June. Like so many of these small lilies, the bulbs are small, too, so plant not more than 4 inches deep amongst low shrubs in exposed situation or at the foot of the rock garden.

			25	100
Large flowering size	\$2.50	\$4.85	\$9.35	\$35.90

CHALCEDONICUM—One of the most brilliantly colored lilies—a scarlet turkscap, which prefers a sunny location. It should be established a season before it is at its best. Blooms July. Plant 3-4 inches deep. Limited supply.

	Each	12
Flowering size	\$2.00	\$20.00



CONCOLOR—This is one of the few lilies which holds its head right straight up towards the sun, and being a low grower, you can look into its bright face. I always think of it as the star lily, and love it for its glossy brilliant scarlet blooms. It takes moderate loam with leaf mold and plenty of grit and sand for good drainage with a moist root run, and out in the sun. It will endure lime, grows 12 to 18 inches, blooms June. Plant 4 inches deep.

6	12	25	100
\$1.15	\$2.00	\$3.95	\$14.95

CORDATUM—A fine lily for the woodland, where it is worth cultivating for its foliage alone. In the early stages of its growth its leaves are stained a deep red, which in time changes to glossy green. Although it is distinct from L. Giganteum Him. and does not grow as tall, yet it should be treated similarly, planting it in partial shade (woodland for preference), so the top of the bulb is on a level with the surface. Cover in winter with bracken or old leaves, and it is best that it become established one year before it blooms. Height 4 to 5 ft. July flowering.

> 6 12 25 \$3.60 \$6.00 \$11.85

CROCEUM (True)—This is a first rate lily of splendid constitution, which will give a good account of itself in most soils and situations. It has many cup shaped erect orange blossoms with a suffusion of red towards their tips. Croceum has a long life and the bulbs increase rapidly, so either separate them every three or four years or give them plenty of room to expand in ordinary good garden soil, in full sun. Plant them 4 to 6 inches deep. This lily, like the Madonna, is a glory of the cottage garden. Blooms June-July, grows 3 to 4 ft. 6 12 25 100

CROW'S HYBRIDS—These are hybrids of Sulphurgale and Princeps, resembling the white bell shape of the Regal, but blooming two weeks later. They are exceptionally beautiful and vigorous and well established plants bear from 20 to 30 flowers. The throat is greenish golden and the anthers orange to dark brown. Ht. 4-6 ft. Plant in either sun or partial shade, 6-8 inches deep.

	Each	12
6 in. up	\$2.10	\$21.00

DAURICUM (True)—The flowers of this lily are upright, varying from light orange to deep orange, flushed and spotted red. Height 1½ to 2 ft. Blooms May-June. Plant 5 inches deep in a sunny location with good drainage.

	0	14	40	100
4-6 inches	 .\$1.80	\$3.00	\$5.85	\$22.10

DAURICUM (Var. Batemanniae)—This is an upright flowering lily of rich apricot and graceful recurving petals. Will grow in partial shade or full sunshine does well in an ordinary garden. Height 2 ft. Blooms July-August. Plant 6 inches deep.

 6
 12
 25
 100

 4-6 in. cir.
 \$1.65
 \$3.00
 \$4.85
 \$18.75

DAURICUM (Var. Luteum)—This is similar in type to the true Dauricum, but the color is a clear primrose yellow, spotted black. It is one of the finest of low growing lilies. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Blooms June. Plant 5 inches deep in sunny location with good drainage.
6 12 25 100
4-6 in. cir.\$4.25 \$7.50 \$14.35 \$56.50

THE ELEGANS GROUP (Thunbergianum) — This group of lilies has large upright cup-shaped flowers borne two to four on a stem. They are adapted to rockery and border use; are excellent for cutting and are easily grown in pots. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep, sun or partial shade, in well drained soil. This list will give you a variety in shades of lemon-yellow and apricot on through light red to the very deepest blood-red.

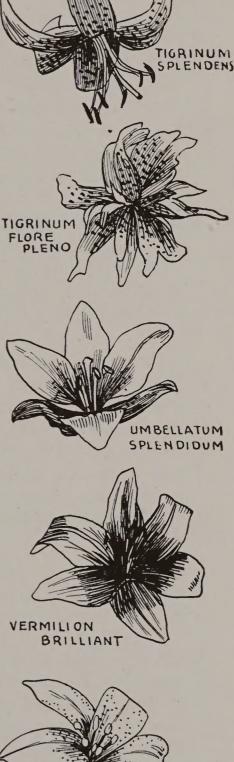
Alice Wilson -- Flowers clear lemon-yellow, sparsely spotted with black. One of the best Elegans. Height 12 to 18 inches. Blooms June-July.

25 100 12 \$3.50 \$6.90 \$26.10 **Aureum**—This Elegans has lustrous dark green foliage and flowers of a deep apricot, spotted mahogany. It is one of the latest of these lilies to bloom, July-August. 12 25 100 \$2.50 \$4.85 \$17.95 Atrosanguineum—A dark blood-red form with crimson center. Flowers slightly smaller than Alice Wilson but very striking. Height 15 to 18 in. Blooms June-July. 6 12 25 100 4-5 in. cir. \$2.10 \$3.50 \$6.90 \$26.10Atropurpureum — Deep red shaded crimson, but not quite so dark a red as Atrosanguineum. Large flowers, splendid for bedding. Height 12 to 15 in. Blooms June. 100 6 12 25 \$6.90 \$3.50 \$26.10 Kinbusen-Orange in middle and orange-red towards edge. Height 12 to 18 in. 6 12 25 100 4-6 in. cir. \$1.85 \$3.50 \$6.75 \$24.95 Mahony (Mahogany)-Very deep, dark crimson. Should be planted in partial shade. Height 12-18 inches. Blooms June. Plant 4-5 inches deep.

	6	12	25	100
4-6 in. cir	\$1.50	\$2.60	\$5.10	\$19.95

WILLMOTTIAE

7



WASHINGTONIANUM



 $low \Lambda$

TESTACEUM

FORMOSANUM (Price's Variety) **Early Blooming**—Long white trumpet blossoms with a slight pink tinge to the ribs externally. It is slender, graceful, dainty, fragrant. Although the flowers are 6 to 8 inches long, the stalk seldom grows higher than 12 to 18 inches, so is an excellent lily for your rockery, providing it is not too dry and windy—and is fine for the front of your border. Blooms August. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep.

6	12	25	100
3-4 in. cir\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.95	\$14.95
4-5 in. cir 1.50	2.55	5.00	19.30
5-6 in. cir 1.85	3.50	6.75	25.00

FORMOSANUM (Wilson's Variety) Late Blooming—This is a tall lily for this variety, growing 2 to 3 ft., with long slender white trumpet blossoms, exterior ribs tinged pink. I highly recommend this for your garden, providing the frosts do not come too early. It blooms late September-October.

	6	12	25	100
3-4 in. cir	\$1.30	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$15.10
4-5 in. cir	. 1.55	2.85	5.20	19.85

GIGANTEUM HIMALAICUM—A giant among lilies. Under ordinarily favorable conditions, the spikes have grown 10 to 12 ft. The foliage is broad and dense in keeping with the height of the plant. The many flowers are tubular shaped, pure white tinged with purple inside and it loves the rich humus soil of a woodland where it will have plenty of shade away from the direct rays of the sun. A northern exposure protected from strong winds, or the shade of trees will suit it. It is best that this lily become established one year before it blooms in order to make new bulbs. This is its method of perpetuating itself. But we are offering size 8-10 should anyone wish this bulb to bloom the first season after planting, which it would do under normal conditions, yet we have seen bulbs even larger that took two or three years to bloom, so we cannot place a guarantee on them for any special time of bloom, but normally 8-10 blooms first season after planting, 6-8 a year later and 4-6 two years later. Plant shallow, barely covering the top of the bulb with soil. June blooming.

	Each	Three
4-6 in. cir.	.\$2.10	\$6.00
6-8 in. cir	. 3.20	9.15
8-9 in. cir.	. 4.00	11.20

GRAYI—This is a native lily of Virginia and North Carolina. Somewhat resembles Canadense but with smaller funnel shaped orange-red blossoms densely spotted with brownish-purple. Blooms July. Plant 4 inches deep in a well drained soil, partial shade or full sunshine. Height 2 to 4 ft. The bulbs I am shipping are grown in Oregon nurseries.

	6	12	25	100
Flowering size	\$2.80	\$5.00	\$9.85	\$35.10

HANSONI—Of all the lilies this is probably one of the hardiest and most disease proof lilies in existence, doing well in almost any position, and any soil, even with lime—and it is long lived. Like all the other lilies, however, it repays you for good leafmold. The longer I grow it, the better I like these thick petaled golden nodding flowers in my garden. It is at its best in even more than half shade for its flowers. Height 3-4 ft. Blooms June. Plant 6-8 in. deep.

																	6	12	25	100
6-7	in.	cir.										 	 	 		.\$	2.50	\$4.85	\$9.35	\$34.95
7-8	in.	cir.							•			 	 	 			3.25	6.00	11.50	45.00
8-9	in.	cir.								•	 •	 	 •				3.95	7.65	14.50	55.90
9-10	in.	cir.								•		 					4.40	8.15	16.00	63.00

HENRYI (The Golden Speciosum) — The blossoms of this lily are a soft golden yellow with a tinge of light green through the center. It is excellent for bouquets, opens readily in water from the largest to the tiniest bud, loves shade to intensify the golden yellow, and is not disturbed by mice. Your garden is not complete without a few Henryi. (Please remember that these are Oregon grown bulbs.) Height 5 to 9 ft. Blooms August-September. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep.612251006-7in. cir. $\$1.25$ $\$2.35$ $\$4.50$ $\$16.15$ 7-8in. cir. $\$1.85$ $\$1.50$ $\$2.50$ $\$4.85$ $$17.95$ 8-9in. cir. 1.85 $\$1.55$ $\$2.50$ $\$4.85$ $$17.95$ 8-9in. cir. $$1.25$ $\$2.50$ $$4.35$ $$2.300$ 9-10in. cir. $$2.50$ $$4.35$ $$2.5$ $$1.400$ 11-12in. cir. $$3.50$ 6.00 $$1.45$ $$4.400$ 11-12in. cir. $$4.15$ $$1.5$ $$15.80$ $$6.15$ 12in. up $$5.65$ $$10.85$ $$20.95$ $$82.00$
 JAPONICUM—One of the few pink lilies in cultivation. This is an exquisite trumpet-shaped lily varying from pale to deep pink, 6 inches or more in length, and fragrant. It grows 2 to 4 ft. and is best planted in a location protected from strong winds with partial shade and sharp drainage. Blooms in July. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Limited stock. 6 12 25 100 4-6 in. cir.
MARTAGON—This is the purple Martagon—of easy culture in either sun or shade, but sometimes requires a year to establish itself. The stem carries a number of waxy light purple flowers, spotted with deep purple. Height 3-4 ft. June-July flowering. Plant 3-4 in. deep. Limited supply.
6 12 25 100 4-5 in. cir
MARTAGON Album—A dainty little turkscap white lily, with many blossoms up and down the stem, which grows 3 to 4 ft. tall. I'm glad to be able this year to secure Oregon grown bulbs of this variety for those who want a white lily in their garden. This is a lovely little lily, but the bulbs are very slow grow- ing. Blooms June-July. Plant 4-5 in. deep.612251004-5 in. cir.\$3.70\$6.85\$13.00\$49.955-6 in. cir.4.507.8515.1559.95
MAXWILL—This is a hybrid lily—a cross between Willmottiae and Maximo- wiczii. The foliage is similar to Willmottiae, but like Maximowiczii, it grows tall and has no running stem. It has a very strong constitution and will establish readily under ordinary garden culture. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade, in a well drained position.Each Three \$.60Three \$ 1.55 \$.60Flowering size, 3-4 in. cir.1.002.85
MEDEOLOIDES —This lily is known as the "Wheel Lily" in Japan, named from the whorled arrangement of its leaves, and is a lovely little rock garden lily, whose flowers range from apricot to scarlet, spotted heavily or lightly or not at all, with black spots. Height 12 to 18 in. Plant 3 to 5 in. deep in soil containing an abundance of leaf mold, and good sharp drainage. 6 12 25 100
Flowering size
NEPALENSE—A rare Himalayan lily whose flowers are greenish-yellow, with throat heavily stained dark purple. It resembles Ochraceum except the flowers are more funnel shaped and the foliage is broader. Grows 2 to 3 ft. high. This is a tender lily and should be grown in the greenhouse where the ground freezes heavily. In the southern states where it will not be visited by heavy freezing, it will do well in the garden. Plant 6-8 inches deep in partial shade with sharp drainage. Limited supply. Each 12 Flowering size bulbs

OCHRACEUM—This is found in Burma and an extremely scarce lily. The flowers which are large and somewhat bell-shaped, are greenish-yellow, heavily blotched and spotted on the inside with dark purple, and have a spicy fragrance. If planted in the garden, it should be in a climate where the ground does not freeze heavily, or potted and plunged in the garden where it can be removed to a cool greenhouse before freezing weather. Usual height 2 to 4 ft. Plant in a partially shaded, sheltered position 6 to 8 inches deep. Flowers Aug. to Sept. and becomes dormant for delivery Nov.-Dec.

	Each	12
6 in. cir. up (supply limited)	\$2.00	\$20.00
PHILADELPHICUM —This lily grows in the northeastern states It is brilliantly colored with scarlet, center yellow, dotted maroo flowers. It should be planted in a woodland, partly shady, goo some protection from heavy winter rains. Flowers June-July deep. These bulbs are grown here in Oregon nurseries.	n, cup-s od drair	shaped nage—
6 12	25	100
Flowering size bulbs\$1.85 \$3.00	\$5.85	\$22.90
POMPONIUM —Closely allied to Chalcedonicum but blooms earl brilliant sealing-wax red turkscap lily and grows 3-4 ft. high, g in a well drained, sunny location. Blooms June. Plant 5 inches to late fall delivery. Supply limited.	rowing	easily
	\mathbf{E} ach	12
Flowering size bulbs	. \$1.00	\$10.00
RUBELLUMA very lovely light pink trumpet shaped lily, frage early blooming. A splendid lily for rock gardens and cool gr prefers considerable shade. Height 12-18 in. Blooms May-June. in. deep.612Medium bulbs\$2.95Large bulbs3.606.00	reenhou . Plant 25	ıse. İt
8-10 in. cir. 1.85 3.50 10-11 in. cir. 2.85 5.50 11-12 in. cir. 4.15 8.00	ve a F1 most po en throa 8 in. 1 very pr 25 \$3.75 \$3.75 \$4.25 6.75 10.65 15.75	EW of opular at and I have repaid. 100 \$13.20 15.10 25.00 40.20 58.75
SUPERBUM —This is an Eastern American lily, but we have group our fields under good cultivation, so can offer you nice bulbs. vigorous plant with many recurving yellow blooms spotted mand crimson. Grows 4 to 5 ft. Blooms July-August. Plant 4 in. shade. It is a true swamp lily, growing on moist slopes, in acid	This is aroon, o deep, p	a tall orange oartial

ly, growing on moist slopes, in acid meadows and marshes. In your garden give it a moist lime-free soil, partial shade and good drainage. 6 12 25 100 Medium (2nd size bulbs) \$1.50 \$2.85 \$5.40 \$20.00 Large (1st size bulbs)..... 2.40

4.00

7.75

29.85

- **THE SPECIOSUM GROUP**—I am offering you three varieties of Speciosum this year, to give you September blooming, and I wish my customers would plant all three varieties along with Henryi (which I call the Golden Speciosum) in the background, as a group planting. The name in latin means "good looking, showy, splendid, brilliant." I'm sure you'd love them. The bulbs I will ship you are all Oregon grown and are nice firm bulbs with roots. They grow 3 to 5 ft. Bloom September. Plant 6-10 in. deep in rich garden soil with deep leafmold, well drained.
- **Album**—This is the pure white form of Speciosum, fragrant and very dainty. I consider it one of the most beautiful white lilies we have.

6-7 in. cir	2.90	$12 \\ \$4.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 7.00 \end{cases}$	25 \$7.75 9.85 13.25	$100 \\ \$29.85 \\ 37.95 \\ 50.00 \end{cases}$
Rubrum —This is the best known form of this lily- ous pink dots and shading of pink to carmine.		<u> </u>	/	
tone of the flowers. 7-8 in. cir. 8-9 in. cir. 9-10 in. cir.	2.35	$12 \\ \$3.50 \\ 4.50 \\ 5.50 \\$	$25 \\ \$6.75 \\ 8.60 \\ 10.65 \end{cases}$	$100 \\ \$26.00 \\ 32.25 \\ 40.20$
Melpomene (Dutch Form)—There has been some original hybrid Melpomene still exists, but this f and is so lovely, nurserymen are offering it under prettiest of the Speciosum varieties, each petal co	form so r that n	closely ame. I	resemt t is one	bles it, of the
crimson red, except a clear white margin. 7-9 in. cir	6 \$3.90	12 \$7.00	25 \$13.25	100 \$50.00
SULPHUREUM —You really should have it in your	garden.	It has l	large su	lphur-

SULPHUREUM—You really should have it in your garden. It has large sulphuryellow blossoms, blooms late in the season when we need a trumpet lily, and is daintily fragrant. In severe climates, Sulphureum should be protected with a heavy mulch. It grows 4 to 5 ft. Blooms Aug.-Sept. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep. I can give you good fresh Oregon grown bulbs. Supply very limited—orders taken subject to stock.

	0	14
5-6 in. cir	\$5.25	\$10.00
6-7 in. cir	6.75	12.50
7-8 in. cir		
8-9 in. cir	9.10	17.50

SUNSET (Pardalinum Giganteum)—This is a magnificent red lily. It is worth the growing for the foliage alone, and could be called a "Glorified Pardalinum". It thrives in sun or partial shade, needs good drainage, likes plenty of water during the blooming period, and as a background for other lilies, it has no superior. The clear scarlet of this lily blends well with the softer tones of the vellow in its throat. Grows 5-8 ft. high. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep.

	Each	6	12	25	100
1 Crown					
2 Crown		2.40	4.00	7.75	29.85
3 Crown (limited supply)		3.00	5.50	9.85	38.95

SHUKSAN—This is one of the Dr. Griffith new hybrids that has made a name for itself and is now established in our gardens. The flowers are a yellow background with maroon spots and are beautiful for cutting, growing 3 to 5 ft. high. I'm very fond of this lily. Blooms July-Aug. Plant 8 in. deep.

	\mathbf{E} ach	6	12
4-6 in. cir	. \$1.25	\$6.45	\$12.50
6-8 in. cir	. 1.50	7.75	15.00
8 in. up	. 2.00	10.95	20.00

TENUIFOLIUM—"Gayest of little lilies." Bright cheery red blossoms, bringing into our gardens joy and gladness in May or early June. I am offering this again this year at a price to enable you to grow them in quantities. Height 1 to 2 ft. Plant 3 to 4 in. deep. I grow excellent bulbs—the large bulbs are the same age of the smaller bulbs—simply are larger and sturdier.

6	12	25	100
Medium size\$.75	\$1.25	\$2.40	\$ 9.00
Large bulbs 1.00	1.85	3.50	12.10

TENUIFOLIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—This lily resembles the Tenuifolium in everything except the color of its blossoms, and the blossom is just what the name implies, a GLEAM OF GOLD. Same height, same blossoming date, same planting depth. A mixture of the two colors would make a bright spot in your garden. I can offer these to you in lots of 100 this year.

6	12	25	100
Medium size\$1.00	\$1.85	\$3.50	\$12.10
Large bulbs 1.25	2.00	3.95	14.95

- **TESTACEUM** (Nankeen)—This is an outstanding lily of soft apricot or yellow buff, whose demand far exceeds the supply. In some localities it demands extra care to grow it, but where one is successful, undisturbed clumps will give you a good bloom for years. It is the only lily of its color and truly worth the price. This lily puts forth a fall growth (under the ground) and should not be planted late. We ship in late August, and they should be planted at once, so please place your orders EARLY. Height 2 to 5 ft. Blooms June-July. Don't plant too deep-3 to 4 inches from base to top of soil. Very limited supply. Orders taken subject to crop. This lily is growing very scarce. Each 6 \$ 8.75 11.00
- **TIGRINUM flore pleno**—This is the only double lily I have. The word "lily" seems to associate itself in our minds with a single blossom, and we sometimes resent the thought of a double lily, but I think you will find this double lily an addition to your garden, not only because it is an attractive lily in itself, but it will prolong the "reign of the Tigers" after most of the other lilies are gone. It grows 3 to 5 ft. Blooms Aug.-Sept. Flore pleno does not make as large a bulb as Splendens, so plant 5 to 6 inches deep.

6	12	25	100
4-5 in. cir	\$1.50	\$2.90	\$11.05
5-6 in. cir	2.35	4.55	17.90
6-7 in. cir	3.50	6.75	25.00

TIGRINUM Splendens—This variety of lily has been raised by the Chinese and Japanese as an article of food for over a thousand years. Doesn't that make you almost shudder when you think of the place it occupies in our gardens during August? It is a wonderful specimen lily, blooming at a time when we need its bright salmon-red and orange to tone up and cheer up the garden in late August, after the other lilies are gone and the Speciosums are not yet in bloom. If you can place this in front of green foliage, or in some corner by itself, and leave it grow for a number of years, it will well reward you. Height 4-6 ft. Plant 7-8 in. deep, sun or partial shade, well drained soil.

· ·	6	12	25	100
Medium size	. \$1.00	\$1.85	\$3.55	\$12.50
7-8 in. cir	. 1.30	2.25	4.30	15.00

THE UMBELLATUM GROUP—This group of lilies is extremely showy and has a wide range of color. They are not only vigorous, hardy and long lived, but are quite decorative and can be used at the front of mixed or shrub borders, or as a specimen where a good showy lily is needed. They do well in good garden soil, but better with leaf mold, in a sunny location. The flower which is upright umbel shaped in the varieties which I'm offering you will range from early June to late July. Eventually these bulbs will send forth many stalks, and grow from 18 to 30 inches high. Plant them 4 to 6 inches deep.

Darkest of All —A tall, very deep red form which is vi ing. A very striking colored Umbellatum. Very limi	0			lower-
		Each	6	12
Flowering size	••••	\$.90	\$4.85	\$ 9.00
Erectum —A very fine form producing large heads of br	C			
orange.		12	25	100
5-6 in. cir		\$1.95	\$3.00	\$12.15
6-7 in. cir. \dots 1. 7-8 in. cir. \dots 1.		$2.25 \\ 2.75$	$4.50 \\ 5.25$	16.15 19. 8 5
Golden Fleece-Rich golden-yellow, petals tipped with s	scarle	et. One	e of the	lower
growing varieties. Very pretty indeed. Very limited	supp	ly.		
		Each	6	12
Flowering size		\$1.25	\$6.50	\$12.50
Orange Brilliant—Orange shaded to crimson, faintly sp	potte	d—ext	remely	large
flowers, very robust grower. Ea	ch	6	12	25
Flowering size\$.	.75	\$3.90	\$7.50	\$14.50
Orange King —The bright orange flowers shade to deep lightly spotted black. Free flowering. Supply limited		at the	tips ai	nd are
Ea		6	12	25
Flowering size\$.50	\$2.60	\$5.00	\$ 9.85
Sappho—Flowers bright orange flushed red. 6		12	25	100
6-8 in. cir		\$3.35	\$6.45	\$24.20
Splendidum —One of the latest to flower—carries large v				
orange. Does well in partial shade. Very limited su		Ŭ	12	25
Flowering size	• • • • •	\$2.50	\$4.85	\$ 9.35
Vermilion Brilliant —The flowers are crimson-blood red distinct from the other varieties. One of the showies		dium t	all and	quite
ϵ	3	12	25	100
6-8 in. cir	.75	\$3.35	\$6.45	\$24.20

WILLMOTTIAE—The many orange-yellow recurving blossoms of this lily are borne on a very graceful stem with long deep green foliage, and the little black dots scattered over its face enhance the yellow-orange coloring, so it seems to fairly breathe of life. You may have to stake these stems in the garden, if you prefer them to stand up stiff, but they lend themselves beautifully to bouquets. Try them with delphinium in a brass bowl. Height 2 to 4 ft. July-Aug. Plant 6 inches deep.
6 12 25 100

•	· · · · · ·			
4-5 in. cir	\$1.00	\$1.85	\$3.55	\$12.50
5-6 in. cir	1.50	2.85	5.25	19.75
6-8 in. cir				
8 in. up	2.50	4.85	9.35	35.95

THE FINEST OF OUR NATIVE COAST LILIES

I am offering again, in a group by themselves, our western native lilies. As I said last year, I have received very favorable reports from many gardens on their success with these lilies in the East, while others report difficulty with them; but all agreed that the varieties which did succeed in their particular garden, were worth the trial. Just how well they will make themselves at home in your locality and your garden, I cannot say, but this I do know, that these lilies are very sweet and worth the trying.

Give them well drained lime free soil, partial shade, and an abundance of leaf mold. Also send your orders early so they can be shipped you at the correct planting time and transplanted immediately. Delay in transplanting these bulbs even more so than some of the other lilies will cause them to mold and deteriorate. These natives are nursery grown.

 BOLANDERI—Small bell-shaped flowers varying from a wine red. Grows 1 to 3 ft. Blooms July. Plant 5 to 6 in. de 4-6 in. cir. 	eep in sl Each		
 HUMBOLDTII Magnificum—Whether you are fond of realist in your garden. When estables many flowers of a rich golden orange, with maroon dots, by a crimson circle. It loves moist land on the fringe of low shrubs, with the sun peeping through. The foliage its Height 4-6 ft. Blooms July. Plant 8-10 in. deep. The becoming limited. Medium size Large size 	lished, t each do woodla self is ve supply Each \$1.00	he stem ot surro inds, an ry attra	bears unded nongst active.
KELLOGGII —A pinkish purple with maroon spots and a y the center of each petal. Petals very much reflexed. N in partial shade in a loose woodland soil, 5-6 in. deep. July blooming. 3-5 in. cir. 5 in. up	Very fra Height Each	grant.	Plant
 OCCIDENTALE—This lily is not difficult to establish und The flowers are bell-shaped, orange-red with a maroon s in lime free soil with peat or leaf mold. Height 2-4 ft. 4-5 in. deep. Flowering size bulbs 	spotted Blooms Each	throat.	Plant Plant 12
PARRYI —This is a beautiful lily, easily cultivated but not can have success with it, you will love it dearly. The shaped with the petal tips gracefully recurving. The c lightly dotted brown, with a pleasing fragrance. It requ well watered, partial shade, lime free soil. Height 3 to Plant 6-8 in. deep.3-4 in. cir.\$.75 1.00 1.25	e flower olor is l uires sha	rs are i lemon-y arp dra	funnel vellow, linage,
ROEZLII —This is another turkscap lily with golden-yellor orange-red at the tips. As with all the other western na free soil, good drainage, partial shade and moisture season. Height 3-5 ft. Blooms July. Plant 4-6 in. deep.	tives, gi during	ve ther the gr	n lime owing
Each Medium bulbs\$.40 Large bulbs	6 \$2.25 2.85	$12 \\ \$4.00 \\ 5.00$	25 \$ 7.85 9.75

WASHINGTONIANUM (Mt. Hood)—This is Oregon's beloved lily—dainty. fragrant, white bell-shaped blossoms that change to wine color with age. It may take two years before it makes itself at home in your garden, but it is so dainty and sweet, I'm sure you will agree with those who so patiently waited, and say, "It's worth it." Plant 8 to 10 in. deep in partial shade, with good drainage. Each 6 12 25 50 \$2.60 \$5.00 \$ 9.85 \$37.95 8-10 in. cir. .75 3.90 7.50 14.5055.85

A GROUP OF HYBRID LILIES

This group of lilies is, to the best of my knowledge, as yet offered to private gardens by only two or three nurserymen in the United States. The supply is limited and the retail price set. Both Miss Preston and Mr. Skinner have been and are still doing some very fine work in the hybridizing of lilies, giving us not only distinct and interesting varieties, but remedying the faults and wandering habits of others.

MISS PRESTON'S HYBRIDS

GRACE MARSHALL—(Crossing Willmottiae with a seedling of Elegans x L. Dauricum.) The deep red reflexed flowers are held more horizontally to the stem than in Willmottiae and the plant carries from 20 to 30 blossoms. The stems are erect, 4 to 5 ft. tall, and have no wandering habit. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in sun or partial shade and a well prepared soil.

Selected bulbs, each \$5.00

- **BRENDA WATTS**—Same parentage as Grace Marshall, a particularly vigorous grower and rapid propagator. A handsome plant growing to a height of 4 to 5 ft. The flowers are fire-red, dotted purple towards center. This is an attractive, showy lily. Plant 6-8 inches deep in sun or partial shade and a well prepared soil. **Selected bulbs, each \$5.00**
- **LILLIAN CUMMINGS**—(Cross between Willmottiae and Dauricum.) Large reflexed flowers of light orange red with flowers held more horizontally than the usual Martagon type flower. Very vigorous. Height 4-5 ft. Plant sun or partial shade, 6 to 8 inches deep. July flowering.

Flowering size bulbs, each \$3.00

LYLA McCANN—(Same parentage as Grace Marshall.) The flowers are a bright golden orange, and, as with Grace Marshall, the same habit of wandering has been overcome. Height 3-4 ft. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep, sun or partial shade. Selected bulbs, each \$5.00

F. L. SKINNER'S HYBRIDS

PHILADA — (Cross between Philadelphicum and Dauricum.) A Dropmore hybrid of the native prairie. This lily has heavily spotted orange-red flowers in early June, and is excellent for your rockery, as it is low growing, from 15 to 18 inches. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in full sun or partial shade.

Selected bulbs, each 50c

- PHILDAURICUM—Another Dropmore hybrid with same parentage as Philada. It has a terminal cluster of upright, cup-shaped flowers of deep orange red, stained purple towards base of petals, and spotted brown. Another good rockery lily. Height 15 to 18 inches. Blooms in June. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in sun or partial shade.
- **SCOTTIAE**—(Cross between Willmottiae and Elegans Mahogany.) Flowers are a bright salmon orange spotted purple—a fine garden lily of easy culture. Height 2-3 ft. Blooms in June. Plant 5-6 inches deep, sun or partial shade.

Selected bulbs, each \$2.00



Attention Private Greenhouses and Conservatories "ESTATE LILY"

Under glass the "Estate Lily" sends up strong 5-ft. stems, which carry from 3 to 8 immense white trumpet lilies, which are fully 50% larger than the regular Easter Lily, and the flowers are longer lasting. This is a wonderful display lily for springtime bloom in private greenhouses and for weddings and church. Only a very few plants are required for an excellent display.

Use a 7-inch pot for one bulb of 9-11 in. cir. and a 10-inch pot for three of them. Use an 8-inch pot for one bulb of 11 inches up.

Pot during November or early December and heel pots into some protected location, cold frame is fine, where they will not freeze. Move to greenhouse of 60 degrees at night, about first week in January, where they require approximately 120 days. The bulbs should be kept moderately moist but not overwatered.

Although this lily may not grow quite as tall nor bloom as early as when forced in the greenhouse, it makes an excellent "specimen lily" for outdoor display in gardens where it will not freeze.

Here is the Answer to Your Gift Problems

1. What shall I send my hostess?

A gift of LILY BULBS for her perennial border. Any one of these three gifts will please her. \$2.50 — 6 Tenuifolium, 3 Regal, 3 Henryi, 2 Speciosum rubrum. (4 varieties — 14 bulbs) **\$5.00** — 6 Golden Gleam 3 Auratum Platy. 3 Canadense flavum 6 Concolor 3 Japonicum 3 Willmottiae (6 varieties — 24 bulbs) **\$10.00** — 2 Sunset 3 Hansoni 3 Elegans aureum 2 Auratum Platy. 6 Golden Gleam 3 Canadense rubrum 2 Sulphureum 3 Willmottiae 6 Concolor 2 Speciosum album 2 Speciosum rubrum (12 varieties — 36 bulbs) 2. What shall I give my friend for her birthday?

A full season's planting of HEMEROCALLIS—page 22.

Any one of these boxes will give her many happy birthdays.

\$2.50 — 1 Apricot, 1 Golden Dream, 1 J. R. Mann, 1 Mandarin, 1 Margaret Perry, 1 Mrs. A. H. Austin. (6 varieties representing 4 months of the season.)

\$3.50 — 1 Cressida, 1 Mikado, 1 George Yeld, 1 Flamid, 1 Margaret Perry, 1 Citrina. (Another 6 varieties, including a night blooming variety.)

\$3.00 — A SURPRISE PACKAGE—8 varieties unnamed—all nice plants.

3. What shall I send my friend who has contributed something nice for my garden?

Either of these two boxes will delight her.

\$2.50 --- An attractive box of MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS-

2 Matilija, 1 Aconitum Sparksi, 1 Galtonia Candicans, 1 Hyacinthus plumosus, 1 Tritoma "Towers of Gold".

\$5.00 — A group of SPECIOSUM BULBS—4 Speciosum album, 4 Speciosum rubrum, 4 Speciosum melpomene. (12 bulbs, 3 varieties of lilies.)

4. What shall I use for my garden party or summer bridge prizes?

The unusualness of these two boxes will give added charm to your party. **\$2.00** — THREE MATILIJA PLANTS.

\$2.50 — "Little Cousins" of the lilies—ERYTHRONIUMS—page 20. Twenty (20) bulbs of various colors.

If you prefer to choose your gift for any one of these five "problems" from the varieties listed in the catalogue, you may do so.

EXTRA SPECIAL

If you send me any amount of money from \$2.50 up, I will make a special gift package of bulbs or plants of my selection to fit any one of the five classifications listed. This package will contain more bulbs to the value of at least 15%, than the ones listed above.

Just as soon as your order is received, your friend will be notified with a personal note telling her you have instructed me to send the gift in the fall at the proper planting time.

You may be assured of excellent bulbs, carefully packed in peat moss and cellophane bags (to keep the bulbs moist and fresh), each variety labelled, and the outside of the box attractively wrapped in keeping with contents of package.

All packages, of course, will be sent prepaid.

These gifts will have my personal attention.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

A Pleasing Addition to Your Garden

These perennials and bulbs are not grown in my own nursery, except Matilija and Hyacinthus plumosus. The lilies occupy my full time, but during the summer when I find in some other nursery a plant or bulb that I consider particularly nice for your garden, I ask for the privilege of selling it to my customers. This year I offer you the following:

MATILIJA

The scientific name of this plant is Romneya Couteri. Last year I gave you the pronunciation "Ma-til'-a-ha" but they use the Spanish pronunciation in northern California, and I like it whichever you prefer. It grows five to eight feet high, producing a continuous growth of numerous beautiful white flowers with orange center, 5 to 6 inches across, delicate, transparent and delightfully fragrant. It blooms from August until frost and is a wonderful cut flower.



This perennial plant should be cut back each fall, as the main flowering stalk for the next summer's bloom will grow from the underground stem and roots. Do not cultivate close to it in the spring until the new shoots have appeared. Matilija starts its growth early underground, and if the new shoots are disturbed, it will destroy the plant. For this reason Matilija is shipped only in the fall.

Under normal conditions it is hardy except in states north of Philadelphia. where it should be mulched.

The supply this year warrants me in giving you good strong underground stem and roots at a reduced price. You will love it, I know, and I should like for you to try it. **75c each, 3 plants \$2.00**.

ACONITUM SPARKSI

This is one of the best of the monkshoods—Aconitum napellus var. sparksi. It is really a very choice plant to grow among your lilies after the delphiniums are gone. The flowers are a very dark violet and bloom over a long period, growing from 3 to 5 ft. tall. I thought it very attractive last summer. The bulbous roots should be planted with care—they are poisonous to some people.

I can give you selected roots, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$4.00.

TRITOMA—"Towers of Gold"

This is one of the "Torch Lilies", but this variety has rich **yellow** flowers and blooms in August and early September when we need a good yellow in the garden and for cutting. Three of them will make a splendid addition to your garden. **30c each, 3 for 80c**.

GALTONIA CANDICANS (Summer Hyacinth)

Here is another bulbous flower for your July-August garden, among your lilies. The tall stem carries many pure white, bell-shaped flowers, and is very pleasing against a background of dark green foliage. Grows from 2 to 5 ft. Plant 6 in. deep, in sun or partial shade, and a rich, moist soil.

	6	12	25	100
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. cir. (medium)\$.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$ 9.00
1 in. up (large)	.85	1.50	2 .90	11.00

HYACINTHUS PLUMOSUS (Plumed Hyacinth)

I do not find these bulbs listed in many catalogues, but I have a supply now that will enable me to offer them to you at a reduced price. Here are three attractive ways to use them:

1. Plant them in small pots, one bulb to a pot. Plunge into a cold frame or outside soil (mulching same as other hyacinths if necessary). In the spring fill your window-box with as many pots as it will hold, covering the rim of the pots with soil, and—hear your neighbors and friends exclaim, "Oh! What is THAT?" When through blooming remove the pots to some location where the bulb can go dormant and make a growth, as it starts growing early in the fall. Repeat the process next year, and they will give you many years' bloom if not forced.

2. Group them in some spot where you want something low-growing, particularly showy and different.

3. Use them at the foot of your rock garden.

6 bulbs \$1.15, 12 bulbs \$2.20, 25 bulbs \$4.30.

Delightful "LITTLE COUSINS" of the Lilies

(Natives of Oregon and California)

In almost every state in the Union, you will find some of these flowers, growing in the fields and pastures, along streams in the valley, or woodland, and sometimes on a steep hillside. But just as the native western lilies differ from the natives of the eastern states, so do many of these "cousins" differ from yours. I wish I could send you a colored picture of each one. They are lovely and such a variety of colors.

BRODIAEA (Broh-di-ee'-a)—Plant 4 inches deep, 4 to 6 i	nches a	part, ir	n well
drained, partly shaded location in August or September.	Dig as	soon a	s ripe
—air—store in paper bags in dry place.	Each	12	25
Medium size		\$1.00	\$1.90
Large size	15	1.50	2.80

Coccinia—A cluster of bright red, green tipped "firecracker" flowers. Very colorful and lasting. Blooms May-June.

Grandiflora—Good sized, bright blue, long lasting flowers, growing 6 to 10 inches high.

Laxa—Clear blue tubular flowers on stems 18 inches tall. One of the best of this group.

CALOCHORTUS (Kal-o-kort'-us) (Mariposa lily or tulip)—Woodland plants. Thrive best in a loose abundant soil in leaf mold in sun or partial shade with SHARP DRAINAGE. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep, 4 to 8 inches apart. Blooms April to June. We ship Sept. and Oct. only. Plant just before the ground starts to freeze. Rodents like them—plant in wire baskets. Dig as soon as ripe, store in paper bags in dry place.

	Each	12	25
Medium size	.\$.12	\$1.20	\$2.30
Large size	15	1.50	2.80

Albus—Globular pure white flowers on branching stems 15 inches tall.

Amabilis—Clear rich yellow, on branching stems 15 inches tall.

- Amoenus—Soft rose-pink, grows 8 inches tall.
- Maweanus—Dainty white open cup-shaped flowers, the base of which is purplish and covered with silky hairs. Grows 8 inches.
- **Vesta**—White, tinged lilac to pink and red at center. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across—very showy. Grows best in heavy soils, in full sun.
- **Clavatus**—The largest flowered and stoutest stemmed of the Mariposa lilies or tulips. Deep yellow flowers 4 inches across. A superb variety.

	\mathbf{E} ach	12	25
Medium size	.\$.20	\$2.00	\$3.85
Large size	25	2.50	4.75

ERYTHRONIUM (Er-i-throh'-ni-um) (Trout lily or Dogtooth violet)--Lovely little woodland plants, in delicate tints of cream, yellow, pink, white, lavender, and purple. Very hardy. They love a loose gritty soil, rich in leafmold, but also thrive in clays, grits and rock soils, and naturalize in great number in open meadows or woodlands of a moist shady position, if well drained. Some of these western species are 3 to 5 inches across with stems 4 to 6 inches, even 12 inches. Plant upon receipt of bulbs in moist soil-don't let them dry out, it injures them. Set the bulb upright, 2 to 3 inches of soil covering the tip, 2 inches apart.

	\mathbf{E} ach	12	25
Large size	.\$.15	\$1.50	\$2.80

Californicum—Large cream colored flowers, leaves richly mottled.

Grandiflora—Bright buttercup-yellow.

Hendersonii-Lovely light purple, center deep maroon, very striking.

Johnsonii—Exquisite rose-pink flowers—one of the prettiest.

Tuolumnensis—Golden yellow flowers, quite distinct, form large clumps by offsetting.

Rose Beauty—Deep rose-pink, very striking.

FRITILLARIA (Frit-ill-ar'-ia)—These bulbous plants of the west coast are to me the most fascinating of all. They are lovely in woodland or border, excellent for cutting either by themselves or with other flowers. But they do have a habit of resting for a year after flowering. The bulbs I shall send you I hope all will flower the first year, but if some of them do not, as I cannot tell for sure, please don't disturb them. Plant 3 to 4 inches apart, 3 inches deep, in woodland soil or the rock garden and do not disturb for many years. The Fritillaria should be planted early—we ship in July.

Lanceolata—Green and brown, mottled prettily. Hardy, prefers woodland with a porous, well drained soil, fairly rich in leaf mold. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

Large size	Each \$.15	12 \$1.50	25 \$2.80
Pluriflora —Large open bells of a lovely deep rose. Instead of full sun in loam or clay soils, well drained. 6-12 inches h		and, pł	antin
Large size	E ach \$.23	12 \$2.30	25 \$4.50
Pudica —Nodding bell flowers of pure gold. Very hardy, garden. 4-6 inches high.	a gem	for the	roek
Large size	Each	12 \$1.80	25 \$3.45
Purdyii—Waxy white large bell flowers, flecked scarlet.	Very fi	ne.	
Large size	Each	12 \$1.80	25 \$3.45
Recurva —Orange-scarlet, throat flecked with yellow. This the finest Fritillarias in existence. It prefers woodland drained soil fairly rich in leaf mold. Grows 1½ to 3 feet	with a		

	Each	12	25
Large size	 \$.18	\$1.80	\$3.45

Thunbergii—This is not a native west coast Fritillaria, but originally came from Japan woodlands. It is now grown in our western nurseries. The slender leaf with its curlycue on the end, together with its many "morning green" bell shaped flowers, gives it such a sprightly appearance. Plant in woodland, leafy soil or partial shade in mass for best effect.

	Each	12	25
Medium size	.\$.13	\$1. 30	\$2.50
Large size	19	1.90	3.70

CAMASSIA (Ka-mass'-si-a)—Natives of Oregon. Hardy without protection and easy culture. Many flowers to a stem—either blue or white. Plant in early fall 3 to 6 inches deep, 6 to 10 inches apart. Best in rather heavy soil with abundant moisture in the early spring.

Leichtlinii—	12	25	50	100
White	.\$.75	\$1.40	\$2.60	\$5.00
Blue	85	1.50	2.80	5.60

HEMEROCALLIS

The supply of Hemerocallis has grown to such an extent, and such a variety of prices, I hesitated to list them this year, but I still think they are as essential as any other perennial in your garden. And it is truly your good fortune to be able to purchase them at a price low enough to enable you to give your garden a number of varieties.

Even if you have poor soil, they will grow for you, and where you can give them better soil and water, they will reward you abundantly, whether in sun or shade. Leave them alone for six or eight years, spading around them to form a clump, and you will be delighted with them.

May and June Blooming

APRICOT—Light apricot-orange. Good for your rockery. Height 1-2 ft.
 Each 35c, 3 for 90c
 CRESSIDA—Deep yellow—one of my favorites—blooms from early spring to fall.
 Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75

June-July Blooming

GOLDEN DREAM-Large, deep golden yellow. Very fine. Height 3 ft.

Each 65c, 3 for \$1.80

MIKADO—Flowers deep yellow—central zone of each petal broadly blotched
mahogany red.Each 95c, 3 for \$2.75

BAY STATE—Deep pure rich yellow—medium size. Each 45c, 3 for \$1.10

July-August Blooming

GEORGE YELD—One of the loveliest—difficult to describe, as it is a blending of buff, apricot and terra cotta. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Each 75c, 3 for \$2.10**

- FULVA ROSEA, CLON ROSALIND (Stout)—Old rose shading to golden yellow center, on tall graceful stalks.Clou rose shading to golden yellow center, on tall graceful stalks.Each \$5.00, 3 for \$14.25
- J. A. CRAWFORD—Large bright golden yellow flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c
- J. R. MANN—Distinctive flower of frosted apricot, blooming in July and Aug. 3½ ft. tall. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.40
- D. D. WYMAN—Very large flower of golden yellow with a tawny splash across
each petal.Each 50c, 3 for \$1.40

THUNBERGII—Light yellow, 2 to 3 ft.

MANDARIN—Clear lemon yellow with greenish cast in the heart of each blos-
som. Wide open recurved type flower. Very tall.Each 50c, 3 for \$1.40

FLAMID—Rich orange-yellow with brownish reverse. Prolific bloomer.

Each 50c, 3 for \$1.40

Each 25c, 3 for 65c

August-September Blooming

- MARGARET PERRY (Perry)—Bold masses of branching stems bearing a profusion of large orange flowers with throat and stripes of cadmium yellow. 4 ft.
 Each 50c, 3 for \$1.40
- MRS. W. H. WYMAN (Betscher)—A lovely glistening pale lemon yellow, with delicately curved petals; 3½ to 4 ft. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.10
- CITRINA (Stout)—Long, narrow tubular bloom, pale lemon yellow, true night blooming variety—fragrant. Each 95c, 3 for \$2.60
- MRS. A. H. AUSTIN-Extra fine deep golden-orange, one of the very largest. very heavy texture. Midsummer. Lasting over a long period.

Each 75c, 3 for \$2.10

Collections for Small Gardens

LILY COLLECTION No. 1

This is the best collection I have for an amateur's garden.

- **2 Tenuifolium**—A gay little lily blooming in May.
- 2 Golden Gleam-To bloom with Tenuifolium.
- 2 Amabile—Follows upon the heels of Tenuifolium.
- 2 Regal—White, requires little care and gets bigger and better each season.
- \$2.00 postpaid.
- 2 Willmottiae—Adds color in midsummer. (16 bulbs)
 - 2 Tigrinum—A fall bouquet.
 - 2 Callosum—Will blend with your other flowers.
 - **2** Concolor—Excellent for your rockery.

	LILY	COLLECTION No. 2	
\$3.25 postpaid. (24 bulbs)	 2 Golden Gleam, 2 Henryi, 2 Amabile, 2 Regal, 	 2 Concolor, 2 Croceum, 2 Tenuifolium, 2 Callosum, 	 2 Tigrinum, 2 Elegans Aureum, 2 Willmottiae, 2 Pardalinum.

LILY COLLECTION No. 3

	Leave the choice of lily bulbs entirely to me, and I will give
\$5.00	Bulbs to the value of \$6.50 for\$ 5.00
\$10.00	Bulbs to the value of \$12.00 for 10.00
postpaid.	If you wish you may mark below your preference, and I will be
	guided by it as nearly as I can:

- 1. I prefer mostly white lilies;
- 2. I prefer mostly red lilies;
- 3. I prefer various colors.

LILY COLLECTION No. 4

Extra Special

\$6.25

postpaid.

2 Auratum Platy. 2 Speciosum album

2 Speciosum rubrum

2 Sulphureum

1

- 2 Sunset
- 2 Japonicum

HEMEROCALLIS COLLECTION

Six varieties representing 4 months of the season.

- 1 Apricot-May-June. Nice for rockery.
- 1 Golden Dream—June-July; deep golden-yellow; fine.
 1 D. D. Wyman—July-August—Tawny splash across the goldenyellow.
- 1 Fulva—July-August; coppery-orange.
 - 1 Mrs. A. H. Austin-August-September. Very large deep goldenvellow: fine.
 - 1 Citrina—August-September. Night blooming; lemon yellow.

JULIA E. CLARK, Canby, Oregon.

\$2.50

postpaid.

Collections for Small Galdens

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A Few General Rules of Lily Culture

Plant lily bulbs upon arrival—they resent being moved and they deteriorate the longer they are out of the ground.

Best location, southeast exposure, in warm, sheltered, half shady place.

Protect from late frosts, extreme heat of sun, drought and wind.

Soil mellow, deep leaf mold, peat and loam, WELL DRAINED (soil through which water seeps without standing near the bulb).

Depth: General rule, soil above bulb about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 times size of bulbs. See catalogue description each lily for depth from base of bulb to top of soil.

Best fertilizer is bonemeal, wood ashes, soot, leafmold—if you do use barnyard manure, see that it is well-spent, drainage excellent, and is not close to bulb.

Keep them moist during growing period.

Many of the lilies have stem roots within an inch of the surface, and spreading out from the bulb 6 to 8 inches. These roots nourish the stalk—the stalk helps nourish the bulb for the next season, so don't disturb these roots with cultivation—keep them cool and moist with mulch.

Do not allow seed pods to form-they sap the strength for next season.

Watch for gophers, field mice, and ground squirrels-they like bulbs.

If used for cutting, leave at least 6 to 8 inches of stalk as nourishment for next year's bloom.

Fall planting of bulbs is best, although a few of the varieties can be planted in the spring. If planted in the fall, they can establish themselves without being disturbed.

After once planted, leave the bulbs alone. Do not move them every year.

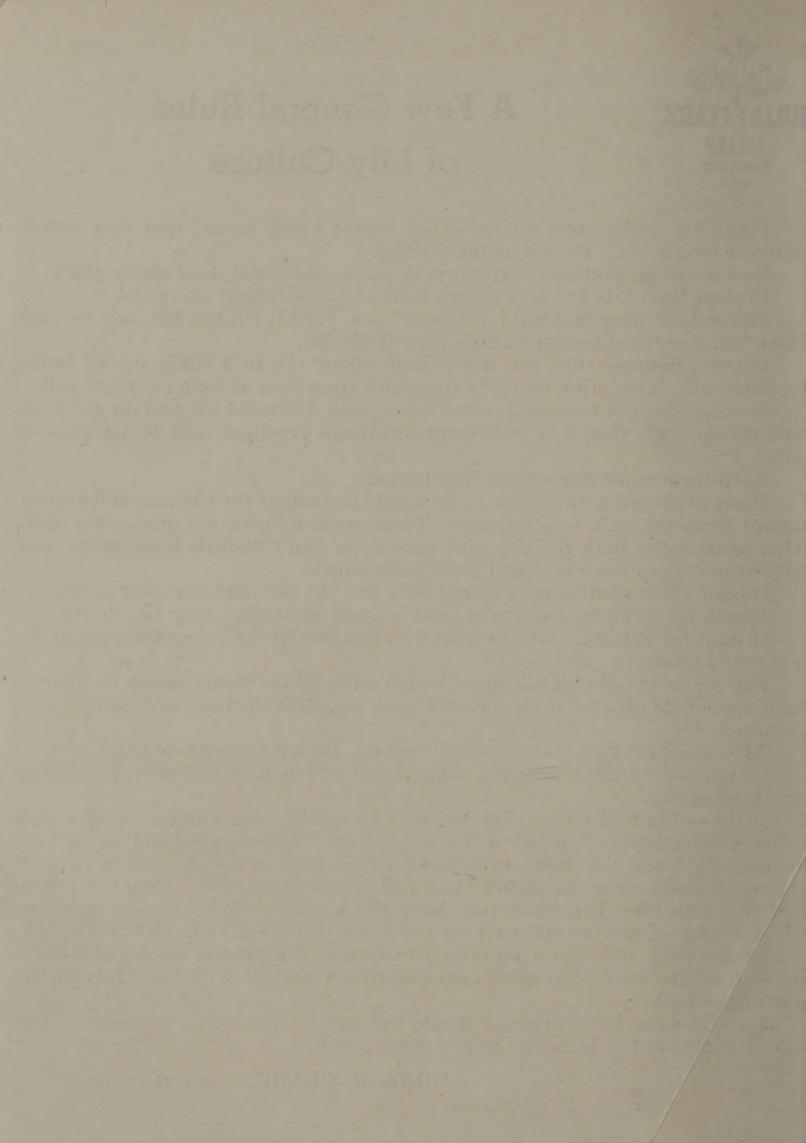
Do not plant home grown lily bulbs in soil where diseased bulbs of any kind have been grown.

If the soil is stiff strong clay, dig hole 24 inches square and deep. Put in 6 inches of broken gravel, crushed flower pots, etc. Then chopped sod (grass face downward). Then six inches of top soil mixed with compost, broken up well with sand, and several handsfull bonemeal. Firm down well. Then top soil to depth for bulb. Then plant bulb per above. For a scaly bulb, hold scales together. Fill in with good mellow soil well wetted down. Then, LEAVE THEM ALONE.

In dry soils, sink drain pipes vertically into the ground among the bulbs to depth where water can come into immediate contact with the roots at the base of the bulb.

Specific rules for California would not specifically apply to Maine. The general rules need to be adjusted to your locality.

JULIA E. CLARK, Canby, Oregon.



Achievement with Lilies

(Written Exclusively for my Catalogue)

— by —

ROMAINE B. WARE

Lilies, not every kind, but many very lovely ones, may easily be the high spots of your garden parade. With careful selection of varieties, there can be a constant succession of their stately elegance. Lilies lend charm and distinction to the garden from the early blooming of the gay cherry-red Tenuifolium to the last splash of color from L. Speciosum. Where early frosts do not prevail, the late blooming form of the gloriously satisfactory Formosanum will flaunt its lovely white trumpets even later still. During the summer months a constant succession of Lilies may be enjoyed, with the famous Regal probably most popular and easily the most satisfactory.

Success with these garden aristocrats as with many other worthwhile flowers asks but that their few modest requirements be not overlooked. And one of their principal demands is good drainage; not difficult to provide, but all too frequently neglected. Most of them thrive in average garden soil, and they relish a reasonable portion of compost, sand and leafmold.

Lilies, the majority of them, like to thrust their waxy blooms up into the sunshine but prefer the base of their stems shaded. Maybe they're a bit snobbish about their associates for they do not seem to enjoy proximity to perennials such as hardy Phlox, Peonies, Hemerocallis, Hollyhocks, Helenium and others of a vigorous nature. Aristocratic Lilies do not seem to look well in the plebian crowds, rather group them, three, five or a dozen of a kind, against a dark backdrop and clothe the ground around them with drifts of things like Aquilegia, the Rues, Thermopsis, Iceland Poppies, Heuchera, Lupine, Flax, Plumbago or a dozen and one others which neither crowd nor smother.

In planting for picture effect with Lilies, and few plant families lend themselves more delightfully to garden pictures, plan that Lilies shall be the dominant feature and other plantings the accessories. Let Lilies play the leading role and plant them around the supporting cast. Even drifts of annuals make effective foils, especially if sown in the fall and, of course, only the low foliage kinds are suitable. Cornflowers, Lupines, Nigelia, Petunias, Sweet Alyssum, Ageratum, Heliotrope, Calliopsis and scores of others are good.

A gray stone wall or even rosy brick makes a good background. And the black-green of that best-of-all evergreen, the Yew, makes a stunning curtain against which these garden princesses may sway and pose. If you have a gray stone wall in your garden, try clumps of yellow-flowered L. Hansoni together with white L. Martagon and mass the base with feathery Meadow-Rue among which is planted purple Violas and blue Forget-me-nots. If back of the wall dark masses of Yew or Pine rear spire-like, the picture will be complete. In the garden of one worshiper at the shrine of Lilies, an especially effective planting was made of bright orange Croceum Lilies arising from purple Petunias. Simple! But how delightful! And there are scores of other charming combinations as easy to achieve.

The common but mistaken belief that all Lilies are hard to grow is gradually disappearing as more and more garden lovers prove to themselves the contrary. Lilies, the royalty of the plant world, can dwell in YOUR garden, if only you study their demands. Whether or not the Lily ever rivals the Rose in popularity, one thing is true, many of the Lilies do not ask the pampering fair Rosa demands. They don't want coddling but, like most beauties, thrive on love and attention. Handled with discrimination, they reward you generously.



Group Your Lilies

• You will enjoy your lilies more if you group them. They take up very little room, and a dozen planted 6 to 12 inches apart in a group will give a much better effect than when planted singly.

